

PRESCRIPTION, DRUG
ANTIBIOTICS

KK
FF 65164
MUS
P

SKRIPSI

WAHYUWASTI KIKI MUSTIKASARI

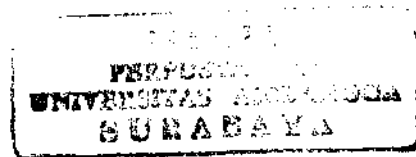
PROFIL PERESEPAN ANTIBIOTIKA DI BEBERAPA APOTEK DI WILAYAH SURABAYA BARAT

REKAM
PERPUSTAKAAN
UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
SURABAYA



FAKULTAS FARMASI UNIVERSITAS AIRLANGGA
BAGIAN FARMASI PRAKTIS
SURABAYA
2003

Lembar Pengesahan



**PROFIL PERESEPAN ANTIBIOTIKA
DI BEBERAPA APOTEK
DI WILAYAH SURABAYA BARAT**

SKRIPSI

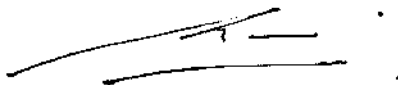
**Dibuat Untuk Memenuhi Syarat Mencapai Gelar Sarjana Farmasi pada
Fakultas Farmasi Universitas Airlangga
2003**

Oleh :

WAHYUWASTI KIKI MUSTIKASARI
NIM : 059912190


Skripsi ini telah disetujui tanggal 23 Desember 2003 oleh

Pembimbing Utama

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a series of loops and horizontal strokes.

Dra. Wahyu Utami, MS, Apt
NIP. 131 475 859

Pembimbing Serta

A handwritten signature in black ink, featuring a large, stylized 'Y' and 'N'.

Yunita Nita, S.Si, M. Pharm, Apt
NIP. 132 206 060

ABSTRACT

A retrospective study was conducted in West Surabaya on 7592 prescriptions contained antibiotics at 12 pharmacies to determine the pattern of antibiotic use in the West Surabaya Community in the period of Juli - December 2002. The pharmacies was selected using *Judgement* or *Purposive Sampling*. The pattern in this study were the frequency of prescribed antibiotics based on chemical structure, generic and brand name, and the dosage forms.

It was found that 27.37% of prescriptions sheet having antibiotic prescribed. From 8674 antibiotics items prescribed 14.92% were prescribed by generic name while 85.08 % by brand name. β -lactams was the most frequent prescribed antibiotic group (49.82%) followed by amphenicols (15.66%), aminoglycosides (8.43%), macrolides (7.97%) and ansamicin (5.53%). The top 4 antibiotics, on prescription volume in Juli-December 2002 are amoxicillin (28.68%), thiamphenicol (13.03%), cefadroxil (6.68%) and rifampicin (5.54%). In dosage form, powders are the most frequent prescribe dosage form (34.96%), followed by capsules (28.86%) and tablets (18.12%).

This study showed that antibiotics prescription was still high in West Surabaya Community in the period of Juli - December 2002. considering the side effects and potencial microbial resistance risk of antibiotics, pharmacists should be optimizing their role as the "drug informant" for the community and the physicians in order to provide a better public health services.

Keywords : antibiotics, prescription pattern, west surabaya